Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VOLUME 34 :: :: NUMBER 22

MAY 30 - - - 1919

CONTENTS

The Dust Hazard in the Abrasive Industry
A Disposal Station for a Can Privy System
Determining the Value of Bacterial Vaccines
Narcotic Drugs: Interpretation of the Harrison Act
Combating Tuberculosis in France
Educational Campaign for Control of Venereal Disease
American Bar Association Offers Cooperation in Anti-venereal Disease Work

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1919

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. B. S. WARREN, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

Page.

Health hazards in dusty trades 1171
The dust hazard in the abrasive industry 1171
A disposal station for a can privy system 1187
Pitfalls in determining the prophylactic or curative value of bacterial vaccines 1193
Narcotic drugs—Interpretation of Harrison Act 1195
Combating tuberculosis in France 1197
Educational campaign for the control of venereal diseases 1197
American Bar Association offers cooperation in antivenereal disease work 1199
Deaths during week ended May 17, 1919, in cities 1199

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:
Extra-cantonment zones—Cases reported week ended May 24 1201
Disease conditions among troops in the United States 1203
Current State summaries—Telegraphic reports for week ended May 24, 1919 1205
Reciprocal notification—Minnesota 1208
Anthrax—New Jersey report for April, 1919 1208
Cerebrospinal meningitis—
State reports for April, 1919 1208
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1209
Chancroid—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1209
Diphtheria—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1209
Gonorrhea—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1210
Influenza—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1210
Leprosy—Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; and San Francisco, Calif. 1210
Lethargic encephalitis—State reports for April, 1919 1210
Malaria—
Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 .. 1211
State reports for April, 1919 1211
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1212
Measles—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1212
Pellagra—
State reports for April, 1919 1212
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1213
Pneumonia—
Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 .. 1213
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1213

United States—Continued.
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)— Page.
State reports for April, 1919 1214
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1214
Rabies in animals—Kansas City, Mo., week ended May 10, 1919 1214
Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever—
Montana report for April, 1919 1214
Missoula, Mont., week ended May 10, 1919 1214
Scarlet fever—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1215
Smallpox—
Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1215
State reports for April, 1919—Vaccination histories 1215
State reports for April, 1919 1218
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1221
Syphilis—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1222
Tetanus—City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1222
Tuberculosis—Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1222
Typhoid fever—
Cases reported in extra-cantonment zones, week ended May 24, 1919 1222
State reports for April, 1919 1222
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1225
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—
State reports for April, 1919 1225
City reports for week ended May 10, 1919 1226
Foreign:
Azores—Influenza—St. Michaels 1232
China—Plague—Hongkong 1232
Union of South Africa—Influenza—Johannesburg 1232
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—
Reports received during week ended May 30, 1919—
Cholera 1232
Plague 1233
Smallpox 1233
Typhus fever 1233
Yellow fever 1234
Reports received from December 28, 1918, to May 23, 1919—
Cholera 1234
Plague 1235
Smallpox 1236
Typhus fever 1239
Yellow fever 1241